The Southern PATRIOT

Volume 3 | Nashville, Tennessee, December, 1945 | No. 12

Texas Labor-Haters Plot Violence and Blackmail

Piracy of an organization's name is the latest trick of the little band of fascist die-hards who are striving to start our country down the same road that led Germany, Italy and Japan to destruction.

Perpetrator of this new un-American wrinkle is an outfit in Texas which calls itself Fight for Free Enterprise, Inc. Three FFE stalwarts have procured themselves a charter from the state of Texas to call themselves the "Congress of Industrial Organizations" and they propose, by injunction proceedings in the courts, to stop a labor federation of several million Americans from using its own name in Texas!

The tactic is a development of the methods Texas ultra-reactionaries used last year in attempting to steal the name "Democratic Party" and use it against the Democratic Party's candidate for the presidency.

The founders of the anti-labor "CIO" are not just clowning. Though there is no requirement for incorporating unions in Texas, they warned that "unauthorized" use of these names by Texas affiliates of the real CIO would be met by injunctive court action.

Named as incorporators in the anti-labor "CIO" application for a state charter were Phil Hopkins, William Walker and E. C. Lafield, all of San Antonio. Walker, who worked for Joe Kamp and his ill-famed "Constitutional Educational League" in the 1944 elections, is chairman of Fight for Free Enterprise.

That this charter and name-stealing trick is not a gag but part of a planned campaign for crippling and harassing labor unions through court action, is revealed in a "confidental memorandum" mailed out by Walker to his contacts, with an accompanying letter on FFE stationery. This amazing document, brought to light by the real Texas CIO, never names the FFE, but speaks darkly of "The Organization".

> "The Organization" has in process of preparation an application for a Writ of Mandamus against the Attorney General of Texas, citing him to show cause why he does not proceed against various C.I.O. Unions as forming a conspiracy not only in restraint of trade, but tending to nullify Constitutional provisions protecting the rights and privileges of citizens.

The "confidential memorandum" frankly points out that this technique of keeping unions tied up in court proceedings will have the additional advantage of making it possible for the FFE to smear the reputations of union leaders without assuming legal responsibility for false statements:

> It should be noted that, quite regardless of the chance for success in this suit, it affords an opportunity to make allegations of a sensational nature without regard to libel, and allows the newspapers of the State to Print these allegations with complete immunity from any action by C.I.O. or its leadership. This is of greatest importance.

An even more sinister possibility in the name stealing incident is suggested by another paragraph:

> It is intended that periodical sensations will be created by the publication and distribution of documents, letters, publications, leaflets, etc., clearly of C.I.O. origin, which "The Organization" is in a position to produce, when and as most appropriate and timely. No amount of C.I.O. denial will destroy the effect of the releases.

If provocative handbills appear in Texas advocating violence, atheism, free love, etc., signed by the "Congress of Industrial Organizations", remember William Walker, his charter from the state to use the name, and his confidential promise to employers that "periodical sensations will be created".

The promoters of the FFE may be small-time racketeers now, but they aspire to be a full-fledged fascist movement, complete with storm troopers. Here's the way the "confidential memorandum" puts it:

> Discharged Veterans of this war will be carefully selected for toughness and peculiar abilities and set to work organizing "American Protective Committees" in all towns of the area. These committees to be organized on the basis of observing, reporting, and opposing C.I.O. activities, and to become political campaign organizations in the spring of 1946. They will also become direct action committees when, as and if this should be necessary or desirable in counter-acting any strong-arm work attempted by the C.I.O.

(Continued on Page 4)

"Who's A Fascist?"

President Roosevelt once said that it would be easier to defeat the military forces of fascism than it would be to destroy the ideas on which fascism thrives.

The War Department, in its Orientation Fact Sheet No. 64, asks: "How can we identify native American fascists at work?" and answers:

"Pitting of religious, racial and economic groups against one another is a device of the divide and conquer technique. . . In the United States, native fascists have often been anti-Catholic, anti-Jew, anti-Negro, anti-Labor, anti-foreign-born. . .

"Indiscriminate pinning of the label 'Red' on people and proposals which one opposes is a favorite trick of native fascists. . ."

The Fight for Free Enterprise fits easily into this description and typifies the activities of a number of fascist organizations on the rise in the South today. From time to time, the Patriot will bring to light others of these dangerous groups.

'Dixie Coughlin' Unfrocked

Growing Southern alertness to the danger of home-grown fascists is indicated by the storm of public resentment which brought the dismissal by the Catholic Church of an Alabama imitator of Father Coughlin, Arthur W. Terminiello.

Terminiello served as a priest in churches at Huntsville and later at Anniston. His sermons, delivered during the war, advocated an immediate negotiated peace with Germany and Japan and that Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin be tried as the "real war criminals". But it was not until after the war ended that spreading alarm over this propaganda culminated in an announcement by the Rt. Rev. J. T. Toolen, bishop of Mobile, that Terminiello "is no longer considered a priest in good standing in the Diocese of Mobile".

Though unfrocked, Terminiello is still carrying on by mimeograph and mail from a store front in suburban Birmingham. A recent Birmingham News expose links him with the "Nationalist Party" of Sen. Reynolds of North Carolina, the "Commoner Party" of Georgia, Eugene Talmadge, and Gerald L. K. Smith.

TRENDS

Gentlemen of the Jury

The emancipation of women must be classified as "unfinished business' in ten Southern states, according to facts released by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor. The report reveals that women are barred from jury duty in 10 of the 13 Southern states, including Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, and in 7 other states. A bill permitting women to qualify for federal jury duty regardless of state laws is pending in Congress, and embodies recommendations of a committee of federal judges on standardization of federal juror qualifications.

Making Democracy Work

Negro voters seeking to register will be accompanied to the polls by white members of the South Carolina committee of the Southern Regional Council, announces Attorney Marion E. Wright of Conway, chairman of the group. Their resolution stated that "it is felt to be the duty of our committee to lend assistance to South Carolina Negroes seeking to register for voting purposes where such Negroes meet all legal qualifications . . . by accompanying such Negroes to places of registration, observing the treatment accorded them, making a record of their observations, and being prepared to testify, if necessary, to any discriminations which have been observed."

Wants His Money Back

J. D. Johnson of Greene County, Tennessee, paid his poll tax under protest in 1944, and last March he sued to recover it. This week the case reached the Tennessee Supreme Court, which in 1943 declared that the state legislature could not repeal the tax. No immediate decision is expected. Former gubernatorial candidate John W. Kilgo, representing Mr. Johnson, contends that the 1943 decision violated the state and federal constitutions, and in effect re-levied the tax. The case may go to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Fair Showing

The CIO came to the fair in Georgia last month, with a tent on the grounds of the Southeastern Fair in Atlanta, and an exhibit featuring moving pictures, literature, and a "Mile of Names" petition calling for passage of 65c minimum wage legislation. 4,000 people signed this petition in the first days of the fair, and over 20,000 pieces of literature were distributed. Georgia state CIO groups sponsored the display.

'Send MacArthur South'

Dear Mr. President:

You are hereby most respectfully requested to transfer General MacArthur from Tokyo, Japan, to the South, just as soon as the General has completed his work in Tokyo. . . We could think of nothing else that would be such a boon to the South as the adoption of the program which General MacArthur has prepared for Japan:

"1. Emancipation of the women of Japan. . .

"2. Encouragement of unionization of labor that it may be clothed with such dignity as will permit it an influential voice in safeguarding the working man from exploitation and abuse and raising his living standard to a higher level. . .

"3. Opening of schools to a more liberal education—that people may shape their future progress from factual knowledge. . .

"4. . . . Substituting a system of justice designed to afford the people protection against despotic, arbitrary and unjust methods.

"5. Democratization of Japanese economic administration to the end that monopolistic industrial controls be revised through development of methods which tend to insure wide distribution of income and ownership of means of production and trade."

. . . We are sending this open letter to you, urging you as our Commander-in-Chief to send General MacArthur into the South at the earliest possible moment, and instruct him to put into effect here in our own country that fine program which he has outlined for the Japanese people.

Sincerely and earnestly yours,
The Southern Labor Press Association.

Fact-Starved Senator

Senator Tom Stewart of Tennessee, who feared that shipments of meat and butter to Europe would work a hardship on poor and starving U. S. restaurant owners, was apparently unaware of the real extent of U. S. relief shipments. It is estimated that in the 12 months ending August, 1945, each American family gave up to UNRRA the following amounts of food:

Meat	½ ounce
Milk	1 quart
Peas and beans	3½ pounds
Sugar	1½ pounds
Flour	2 pounds
Laundry soap	½ cake

The average American is eating 10 to 15% more meat this winter than before the war, while meat consumption in England is 25% under prewar levels. The average Frenchman is getting one-half pound of meat a week, slightly over 60% of prewar consumption.

North Carolina Leads Again

North Carolina has attacked the problem of cancer control in a comprehensive program mapped out by the Medical Society of North Carolina. The six-point plan, which must be implemented by legislative action and appropriations, provides for cancer control education in the public schools and refresher courses for physicians; organization of clinics and lectures at medical centers; establishment of traveling clinics for cancer prevention, diagnosis and treatment; and a follow-up record system to be conducted by full-time public health nurses. The program is to be directed by a qualified physician.

The Primary Issue

Negroes of Athens, Georgia, voted freely in the city primary in November, the first time Negroes had taken part in a Democratic primary in Georgia in 40 years. The Clarke County Democratic Executive Committee had voted 9 to 1 to follow the ruling of Federal Judge T. Hoyt Davis that Negroes were entitled to vote in state Democratic primaries. Mayor Robert McWhorter was re-elected.

Good Neighbors

Boys and girls of Clarksville, Georgia, picked, shelled and canned over 1000 cans of peas for the war-starved people of Europe in a 5-day program at their local community canning plant. UNRRA's Food for Victory program has been started in Georgia, where more community canneries are located than any other state. Every citizen has been asked to give at least two cans of food to help feed the people of Europe.

Their Brother's Keepers

Methodist young people in Alabama, deeply concerned over the current interracial situation, have set out to do something about it. At a recent Conference Youth Fellowship assembly, a committee was established to study existing interracial conditions and to formulate definite plans for their correction. The assembly adopted "brotherhood" as its theme, and the executive officers are determined to carry the program into everyday relationships. Meanwhile, the ministerial association of Raleigh, North Carolina, has recommended interracial meetings of ministers, presentation of Negro speakers to white church groups, and proportionate representation of Negroes on civic and other committees, as practical goals to be achieved.

Nation Hurt By Strikes—of Congress and Industry

The two biggest strikes going on in this country are being neglected by the newspapers and radio commentators. One is the strike of big business, which is holding the flood of peacetime goods off the market, waiting for price controls to be relaxed. The other is the strike in Congress, which is sitting down, or lying down, on the reconversion program.

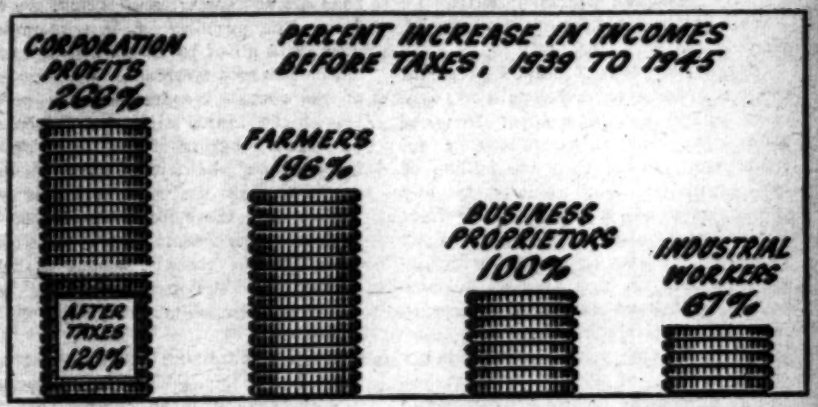
Which Way Reconversion?

The immense increase, during the war, in America's capacity to produce makes the period of reconversion a critical one for our country. Will we sustain the purchasing power of the people and raise it by every possible means to create a market which can absorb this vast flow of goods? Or will we let sagging wages, rising prices, or unemployment, create a gap between purchasing power and production, which will let the machines begin closing down and ring up the curtain on another great depression?

The first phase of reconversion has already brought an economically perilous drop in the people's purchasing power. The reduction in hours of work and elimination of overtime bonuses has drastically lowered take-home pay. Many workers who had skilled high-paying jobs in temporary war work are being forced to accept jobs at a much lower classification. Unemployment is already dangerously high and is still on the increase.

Are Labor's Wage Demands Fair?

A necessary step toward solving this problem is labor's demand for a substantial increase in basic hourly wage rates. This demand is no more than just



to restore the cut in real wages caused by the rise in the cost of living during the period when wages were frozen. It is no more than just because labor's output per man-hour has substantially increased since the present wage rates were fixed. Above all, this "labor" demand is vitally necessary in the interest of the country to prevent depression.

Industry can easily pay these wage increases within the existing price structure by sharing with its employes a small fraction of its inflated war profits. But many big corporations have preferred to precipitate strikes rather than bargain on this issue. Some of the biggest of the big business leaders actually desire strikes now. They calculate that strikes will drain union resources—while tax rebates guarantee profits to industry, even though the machines stand idle. They wish to hold back production to blackmail higher prices out of the nation. Provoking strikes accomplishes this and at the same time shifts the apparent responsibility. Finally, they desire a suitable uproar in which union-busting measures can be rushed through Congress.

Sit-Down In Washington

Months before the war ended, a program to meet the reconversion crisis was before Congress. Its essential features are the Full Employment Bill, the 65-cent Minimum Wage Bill, the $25 for 26 weeks Unemployment Compensation Bill, the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill for an adequate program of health insurance and social security, and the bill for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission. This is a program for high purchasing power and therefore for prosperity.

This was understood to be President Truman's program, as it had been Roosevelt's program before his untimely death. But President Truman stood by and did nothing while Congress, under its present reactionary Southern leadership, sabotaged the program so completely that not a single measure of it has yet been passed. President Truman, quiet during Congressional sabotage, now calls for curbing the right to strike—an essential cornerstone of our democracy. This is a sharp break with the Roosevelt trend and tradition.

The Southern Responsibility

In this crucial moment, the program of suppressing labor can only deepen our economic problems and compromise the democracy for which we fought. The program which can ease the crisis is locked in Congressional committees, with Southern reactionaries sitting on the lid.

The Southern people, whose need of this program is more urgent than that of any other section, have also the greatest responsibility to make their voices heard in Washington to help counteract the reactionary leadership the South has given to the nation.

MEASURE	WHERE IT STANDS	WHAT TO DO
Full Employment Bill	Senate passed weak bill. House passed worthless Manasco bill. Now in Conference.	Write Conference Committeemen Barkley and Bankhead for original strong bill.
65-Cent Minimum Wage. S-1349	Before Labor Committees in both Houses.	Write committee members to report favorably.
$25 for 26 Weeks. HR-3891.	Passed Senate emasculated. Shelved by Doughton's Committee in House.	Write Representative to sign Rep. Bradley's discharge petition.
National Health Program (Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill)	Recommended in Truman message to Congress. Hearings begin soon.	Urge Congressmen to support, especially Priest of Tenn., subcommittee chairman.
Permanent FEPC	Stymied in House Rules Committee.	Get Representative to sign discharge petition.
Anti-Strike Bill (Truman's proposal)	Before Labor Committees in both houses.	Wire Congressmen to oppose.

MississippianCalls for Realistic Democracy

By THOMAS DAVID DAVIS

What is the situation in Mississippi? What is the job before us?

Of the more than 2 million people in this state, under normal conditions, only about 50,000 out of a labor force of 530,000 can work in manufacturing establishments; more than 1½ million of our population don't belong to any church; only 54.6% of the youth from 5 to 24 are enrolled in school; 66% of our farms are operated by tenants, with tenancy running as high as 93% in some counties; 45% of the family operated farm income (including home use) being less than $400 per year; a state-wide per capita income of $202.00 a year; per family purchasing income and per capita bank deposits being at the bottom for all the United States.

In addition to the above, about 30% of our native born people, among them our most alert, have been forced to leave the state for maximum opportunity. In 1932, of the 1434 leaders of education in the nation, 87 were born in Mississippi. As late as 1942, Mississippi, an agricultural state, was importing in excess of exports the following food and feed crops: corn, oats, cornmeal, potatoes, beans and peas, poultry, eggs, butter and meat.

Under normal conditions, the average value per farm in Mississippi was, eliminating the Delta plantations, about $815.00; only 18% of the farms had automobiles, only 6% had trucks. In 1934, only 2,802 out of the 291,000 farms had electricity, and only 8,215 had telephones. That is 2.8 farms in 100 in Mississippi have telephones whereas the average for the nation is 25. You say Mississippi is a farm state. So is Kansas, but 26.6% of the farms of Kansas have electricity, and in many of the states the record runs as high as 82% and 84%.

There is no better way to analyze the way of life of a people than a study of the health record and housing conditions. About 50 out of 100 of all young men—whites and Negroes—were found to be physically or mentally disqualified for military service; 300,000 of our people are crippled and incapacitated by venereal disease; 200,000 are chronic malaria carriers; 10,000 are wasting slowly away with tuberculosis.

There are 557,246 dwelling units in Mississippi; 123,104 of them are urban; 335,012 of them are rural—farm units. Only 73,780 of the total of 557,246 have private baths. Of the 335,012 rural farm homes, only 6,945 have baths, and you know to whom most of them belong. 38% of these units are in need of major repairs; 50% of the rural-farm units need major repairs; and though we are facing the probility of dire unemployment with all of its tragic consequences, neither state government, nor any one of the counties, composed of a people who make states rights a shibboleth, have any program of any kind for doing anything about it. Maybe it's been so long since the welfare clause was written into the constitution, it has become about as meaningless as the Golden Rule. Maybe the endowment of capabilities of leadership does not carry with it any responsibility toward the public welfare . . .

I am emphasizing the importance of individual responsibility in a democracy. No government is any better than the sum total of the straight thinking and courageous action of the individuals who compose it . . .

You say, I can't afford to get into politics. My reply is you can't afford not to be interested in politics. If politics is a sordid, dangerous, risky business, it is because it has been left entirely too much to the demagogues and the business tycoons.

But, remember, it was through politics that mankind got the Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, the Rights of Man, the trial by jury and the habeas corpus. It was through politics we got public schools and religious freedom, as far as it goes. It was through politics we got public roads and public health as far as it goes. It was through politics we got pure food laws—as far as they go; and it will only be through aroused, enlightened citizenship, imbued with a will to make democratic principles and Christian philosophies really work through political action that full employment, decent homes, fair wages, security, good will and peace will make life worth while for all the people . . .

The march of time, the force and drive of science, the surge on the part of mankind for social and economic freedom, have created a yawning abyss between the Traditional South and the New South of opportunity that must be bridged by new blood, new leadership, dynamic and realistic education and liberal, fearless political action.

The "revolution down South" is on and is moving with great force and power. We are tired of being victimized by ruthless exploiters and dangerous demagogues. We are tired of our ignorance, poverty and intolerance that have kept us poor and made us the "breeding ground" for other regions. We want a realistic democracy and a practical religion that we can get hold of, and that will lead us to higher ground.

F. F. E. Plots Violence

(Continued From Page 1.)

Taking another tip from the Nazis in their street-fighting days before they came to power, Walker calmly proposes to make the newspapers toe his fascist line or face financial losses through vandalism and through sabotage in their printing plants. The confidential memorandum is not particularly subtle about it.

> Stern corrective and punitive action against those newspapers of the area which are running with the C.I.O. wolf pack. Intense pressure is to be exerted on all advertisers to withdraw their patronage from them, and cooperation of the A. F. of L. will be (WE KNOW) forthcoming to partially cripple or at least harass them mechanically.

Walker and his FFE do not have the field entirely to themselves. San Antonio is also the home of something called the Hancock Company, Inc., which is mailing all over the South a long rambling attack on the Fair Employment Practices Commission, bristling with incitements to race hatred.

Call For Violence

The Hancock pamphlet contains several pages of Senator Bilbo's special brand of oratory, contains an attack on the FEPC Bill by the Southern States Industrial Council and it contains a 40-year old article by Thomas Dixon, Jr., author of "Birth of a Nation", on how the Ku Klux Klan was first organized. It is difficult to see what purpose the Dixon articles serves in this connection, except as a veiled hint that similar illegal and terroristic activities should be resorted to in the South today and directed against the Jews, foreign-born and other minorities, as well as against the Negroes.

"F.F.E. Lies" Says A.F.L.

"The statement that the American Federation of Labor unions will cooperate through mechanical sabotage, as stated in the 'Confidential Memorandum" issued by the Fight for Free Enterprise group in Texas is without the slightest foundation in fact, and is a figment of their own imagination, a lie out of the whole cloth. The American Federation of Labor in Texas, in common with other loyal and patriotic citizens, are unalterably opposed to the F. F. E. and similar shake-down rackets now operating throughout the south," says Harry W. Acreman, Executive Secretary of the Texas State Federation of Labor.

More Blasts At Bilbo

The South's revulsion toward Senator Bilbo continues to mount. Latest voice to be raised against him in his home state is that of the Pascagoula Chronicle-Star, which editorializes:

Our Mississippi boys have not been out there fighting for the worst in our national character, but for the best, knowing we have not always lived up to it, but hoping at least that it would grow stronger, here in Mississippi and in the nation. Bilbo represents and speaks for the worst that is in us—for the residue of suspicion, meanness, unfairness, that exists to some degree in every human heart, and which the good instincts are constantly struggling to control and put down.

Mississippi Paper Predicts Bilbo Defeat

"Bilbo is going to find out to his surprise the simple human decency that exists among the remote country people whose remoteness he depends on to bamboozle them with his artificial agitation on the race question. The war has filled these farmers with some sense of the ideals for which it was fought, and their returning sons are going to help them understand. We have actually talked to enough boys who feel this way, and enough of their fathers, to give rise to our belief that Bilbo next year may very likely get the decisive political beating he has deserved since his corrupt administrations as governor.

Servicemen Have Learned

"We are going to have the gratitude and congratulations of the rest of the South the day we retire this bad actor; and those are going to be the feelings of many of Mississippi's servicemen, who from the point of vantage of foreign service were able to see for the first time the real smallness and meanness of this man who professed to be the friend of the common man; and who learned for the first time the general contempt in which he is held and the disgrace he has brought to Mississippi in the eyes of the world."

An editorial against Bilbo by the Oxford (Miss.) Eagle and a resolution against him by the Seashore District Conference of the Methodist Church at Lucedale, Miss., were reprinted in the September PATRIOT.

"Is the War Won?"

The Chronicle-Star's predictions on the attitude of returning servicemen were borne out by a speech made by cartoonist Bill Mauldin at the New York Herald Tribune Forum on Current Problems. Said Mauldin: "I feel that as long as there are still the Bilbo's who depend upon appealing to the beast in men to get power, the Rankins who preach distrust of the rest of the world to protect their own selfish interests, and the Gerald L. K. Smiths whose profession is preaching hate against fellow American citizens because of their color or creed, then the war is not won."

Quoting these words of Mauldin's, the Pampa (Texas) News comments:

"This comes from a young man who has seen all the horrors of war, a man who has learned on the battlefield the results of living in a world with such men as Hitler and Mussolini. He learned his lesson well. . . . The voters of the sovereign state of Mississippi would do well to read his speech, search their consciences and determine whether Bilbo and Rankin are serving the true cause of Mississippi."

Dangerous As a Nazi '88'

And T/3 E. L. Phillips, serving with the U. S. occupation army in Germany, wrote from overseas: "We fought the Nazis and Fascists because they represented a threat to our freedom and to the freedom of all peoples of the earth. . . . We fought them because they tried to put one group of people—Nordic superiority they called it—above all others. In America we have people like that, too. They also preach a doctrine of racial superiority—the superiority of the white man over the black man—and seek to curb the freedom of the man who does not belong in their small little world of hatred and prejudice. These men are fighting America and what she stands for just as much as any Nazi who ever uttered 'Heil Hitler' or turned an '88' on an American soldier."

Unfit To Sit With Honest Men

Reader's Scope, a national magazine, recently devoted an article to Bilbo in its series on "Dangerous Americans". Among other things, the magazine reveals that, years ago when he was serving in the State Senate, Bilbo admitted at a grand jury hearing that he had accepted a bribe to swing an important election in the State Legislature. A resolution to expel him from the State Senate lost by only one vote. The State Senate however passed a resolution declaring that Bilbo was "unfit to sit with honest, upright men in a respectable legislative body, and he is hereby asked to resign." Bilbo, then as now the perfect egotist, refused.

Bilbo Lauds Nazism

Reader's Scope also digs up some of the statements of sympathy for Hitler and Hitlerism which Bilbo made before the war started. Here is a choice example, from a speech Bilbo made in the U. S. Senate in 1938:

"Race consciousness is developing in all parts of the world. For example, consider Italy, consider Germany. . . . The Germans appreciate the importance of race values. They understand that racial improvement is the greatest asset that any country can have."

T. E. Burks, Jr., of Byhalia, Mississippi, summed it up in a letter to the Memphis Commercial Appeal: "Senator Bilbo . . . stands for principles and ideas which are archaic, obsolete and un-American. (He) has lost the respect of the entire nation. . . . I sincerely hope that the people of Mississippi will convince Mr. Bilbo that he is not indispensable in the election of 1946."

A Veteran's View

Where's the Communist that threw that egg?

The Southern PATRIOT

DECEMBER 1945

VOLUME 3 NUMBER 12

Published monthly by The Southern Conference for Human Welfare, 212½ Union Street, Nashville, Tennessee. Ten cents a copy, $1.00 a year. Twenty or more copies mailed to the same address, 25c a year. Entered as second class mail matter November 20, 1942, at the Postoffice, Nashville, Tennessee, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

☆

THE SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE

CLARK FOREMAN
President

JAMES A. DOMBROWSKI
Executive Secretary and Editor

For Full Production, Just Distribution, Good Will

By Rev. Lee C. Sheppard

This address, opening the meeting at which the Committee for North Carolina was formed, is such a fine expression of the goals and spirit of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, that we reprint it here:

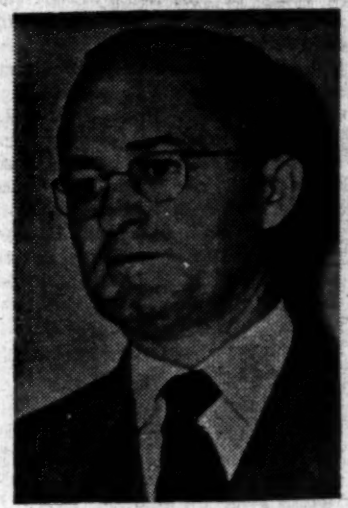
We are grateful to one another for our presence here today. Such a large and representative group of North Carolinians is most encouraging, indicating that we are alert and responsive to our common privileges and obligations. Our reasons for coming together are very simply stated. We believe in human welfare; we are vitally interested in the South of which North Carolina is an important part; and we are convinced that by conferring together in the democratic manner, we can discover and follow up ways and means of improving the living conditions of all our people.

The Flaws As Well As the Flowers

America is a great country and we are a great people. This is the modest way of calling attention to a commonplace fact. However, in our corporate behavior we are well aware that we have not yet reached perfection. Every honest patriot, if he serve his country faithfully, must observe the flaws as well as the flowers which form the pattern of our national garment. In our economic and social relations there are areas which give us great concern. We realize there can be no lasting peace between nations or within nations, except it be solidly based upon justice and good will. Hunger, disease and humiliation of spirit are breeding grounds of unrest and exentual violent upheavals. America must plan an important role in maintaining the peace of the world. Let us begin here at home to build in cooperation with one another a healthier, saner life for all our folk.

Go Forward From Here

There are those who believe that our capacity to produce, in terms of goods and services, has never been exploited to the full even during the strenuous war years. We have just spent approximately three hundred billion dollars and suffered more than a million human casualties in order to make sure that we in America would continue to be free to work out our destiny in the ways of our own determining. Let's do what we can now and in the future to insure that this prodigal expenditure of wealth and lives has not been in vain. Let's exercise the freedom we have fought to preserve.



Lee C. Sheppard, Pastor, Pullen Memorial Baptist Church, Raleigh, North Carolina, newly-elected Chairman, Committee for North Carolina, affiliate of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

Here are a few lines along which, it would seem, we ought to proceed.

Make Use of Our Capacities

1. America must produce an adequate amount of goods and services to satisfy the needs of all our people. What the total must be in terms of dollars and cents only the expert can say, but it would seem that, if in time of war we have demonstrated our abilities to build up our national income to approximately 175 billions of dollars, we ought not be satisfied to fall below this figure in times of peace. Some believe the national income could be increased to two hundred billion dollars and above. This would call for full employment, full use of all our productive capacities. We have the raw materials; we have the brains; we have the power, mechanical and human; we must develop the will and the way.

We Can Abolish Poverty

2. America must distribute the goods and services—the real wealth—thus produced upon a just and equitable basis. Again, your speaker has no blueprint showing just how this should be done. But surely our first aim should be to abolish totally and forever degrading physical poverty, which is the mother of much of our sickness, disease and crime, pouring lethal poison into the organism which is America and weakening the whole society. Therefore, minimum incomes should provide:

An adequate diet
Suitable housing
Complete medical and hospital care
Thorough education
Wholesome recreation.

Until such time as such adequate minimum incomes are enjoyed by all our people, none of us should have the special privilege of commanding disproportionately larger incomes. Let all work. There should be no idle rich and no idle poor. And let us all share upon a just and fair basis the fruits of our combined labors.

Cheerful Cooperation

3. America must discourage ill-will, prejudice and unnecessary tensions between groups and classes which make up our nation as a whole, and promote upon positive lines the bases upon which good will and cheerful cooperation may characterize all our working together. In a living, creative democracy there can be no discrimination against any person or group because of racial, class or religious differences. This means for all our people we will seek:

Equal justice before the law.
The inalienable right to be different in color, ancestors and religious beliefs.

A fair and equal chance for every man to do the job for which he is best fitted and to receive adequate remuneration therefor.

That they may have opportunities to participate in the formation and maintenance of governments—national, state, and local—under which they live.

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE

212½ UNION STREET
NASHVILLE 3, TENNESSEE

☐ Send THE SOUTHERN PATRIOT for one year. I enclose $1.

☐ Enroll me as a member of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare; I enclose $2 ($1 of which is for a year's subscription to THE SOUTHERN PATRIOT.)

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

SP-12

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare Reports:

Membership

Southern Conference membership drives are now underway in North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana. North Carolina was way ahead during November, with 132 new members, followed by Louisiana with 33. Alabama had 17 and Georgia 3, but these two committees have a head start in December with 63 new members in Georgia and 38 in Alabama early in the month. New members in other states in November were: Texas 28, Tennessee 12, Virginia 9, Florida 7, Mississippi 4, Arkansas 2, and Oklahoma, South Carolina and Kentucky only 1. Outside the South, the New York City Committee led with 57 new members, the Washington Committee 14, and all other non-Southern states combined 35, making a total of 336 members for the month.

December promises to be the biggest month of the year, but it will mean hard work in every state.

All-Southern Conference

An all-Southern meeting of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, first since 1942, has been called for January 26, in Durham, North Carolina, to consider and adopt new by-laws, in keeping with the expansion of the Conference during the past year. A business session only, the one-day meeting will be held in the Washington Duke Hotel. All members are invited to attend. A proposed set of by-laws, drawn up by the Committee on Reorganization is being mailed to every Southern Conference member, to allow ample consideration before the meeting. Members of the Committee are: Frank Graham, Helen Fuller, Charles S. Johnson, Josephine Wilkins, Paul Christopher, Frank Prohl, Palmer Weber.

A larger, more representative all-Southern meeting—educational and policy-making—will be held later in the year.

Social Security

Broader social insurance, more social services and larger public assistances to make the South a securer place to live were called for at the Social Security luncheon of the Washington Committee of the Southern Conference, held November 27 at the YWCA. Speakers included Dr. Carl C. Taylor, President-elect of the American Sociological Society and head of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Welfare, U. S. Department of Agriculture; and Miss Lavinia Engle, Director, Region IV, Social Security Board.

Representatives of fifteen leading national agencies promoting an expanded social security program for the South attended the luncheon: American Association of Social Workers, American Federation of Labor, American Public Welfare Association, Congress of Industrial Organizations, Federal Council of Churches of Christ, Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Agencies, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, National Catholic Charities, National Farmers Union, National Urban League, Social Workers Action Committee, Southern Regional Council, U. S. Children's Bureau, U. S. Public Health Service, and the Vocational Rehabilitation Service.

Alabama

The Committee for Alabama has elected as its chairman, a veteran, just discharged from four years service in the Navy: Sam Hall, writer and Methodist youth leader of Anniston. Rev. J. Carson Pritchard, Baptist minister from Heflin, was elected vice-chairman.

The Committee has just issued a new folder describing its program and activities, available from its office, 921 Massey Building, Birmingham.

Deadline for poll tax payments in Alabama for the 1946 election is February 1. The Committee for Alabama is working now to qualify as many voters as possible in a publicity and canvassing campaign.

Can You VOTE?
REGISTER NOW TO VOTE in 1946
WHEN
NOV. 14 through DEC. 31 1945
WHERE
BOARD OF REGISTRARS - ROOM 102
JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT HOUSE
VETERANS
CARRY DISCHARGE PAPERS TO BOARD OF REGISTRARS TO SECURE POLL TAX EXEMPTION RECEIPT.
COMMITTEE FOR ALABAMA

Three-color poster being distributed in Jefferson County by Committee for Alabama.

ATTENTION: ALABAMA and TEXAS CITIZENS

If you want to vote in the 1946 elections, your poll tax must be paid by February 1, 1946.

The CIO Political Action Committee has prepared attractive and effective posters advertising this fact: "PAY YOUR POLL TAX BY FEBRUARY 1 TO VOTE FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT." The window card is 5-ply board, 14x22", black and orange at 4½c each.

A streamer for the car bumper with the same slogan, 6"x60", made of sturdy weather-proof material is 6c each.

Orders should be placed at once with the CIO-PAC, 205 East 42nd Street, New York City. Information on other political action posters may also be secured there.

Silencing the Filibusterers

At this writing, it looks like anti-poll tax legislation will come before the Senate early in January, and we must be ready at that time to halt the threatened filibuster. There is still time for you to get the SCHW Stop the Filibuster petitions signed up and sent in.

Meanwhile, the fine response continues. Petitions are coming in from every state and locality. A fine group from Oak Ridge, Tennessee, the atom bomb city. All the members of the Student Christian movement at the University of Texas signed up at a meeting, and the faculties of the University of Kentucky and Hollins College in Virginia are well represented. In Alabama and Oklahoma, the state CIO has sent petitions to all their affiliates, and they are rolling in. New organizations are represented in every day's mail.

Bouquets

Speaking at the 6th annual meeting of the Georgia N. A. A. C. P. Thurgood Marshall, National NAACP Counsel, spoke with praise of the Southern Conference. Stating that the SCHW "gave action rather than lip service," he urged the audience "to line up with such organizations, for the problem is too much to be attacked alone." Miss Margaret Fisher, Secretary of the Committee for Georgia, also spoke at the conference.

Recent conventions of the Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee State Industrial Union Councils have gone on record endorsing the work of the Southern Conference and urging their members to join and participate in the Conference program.

- - YOU'LL WANT TO READ - -

New Pamphlets

There Are No Master Races is an eight-page colored comic booklet based on the pamphlet, "The Races of Mankind," by Anthropologists Ruth Benedict and Gene Weltfish. It originally appeared in True Comics Magazine, and has been reprinted by the Southern Conference. We will be happy to send you free (express charges only) as many copies as you can distribute, no limit. This comic with a vitally important educational message is particularly valuable among union, church and school groups. (1200 copies packed per box.)

"—To Secure the Blessings of Liberty—" is an excellent and useful argument for the Full Employment Bill, discussing full employment as a safeguard to our civil liberties. It includes the testimony of A. J. Isserman, Council for the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, before the Senate Banking Committee; a summary of the Bill, its mechanics and its recent status. Available from N. F. C. L., 205 E. 42nd Street, New York City, 5c per copy, $2.75 per hundred.

A Community Organization Program for Small Communities by Dan R. Davis, professor, Department of Rural Sociology, Agricultural and Mechanical College, Texas. A mimeographed bulletin with many specific suggestions for developing a more constructive community life in rural areas. Includes valuable bibliography. Available from the Hogg Foundation, Austin, Texas.

UE Fights for Job Security—a 32-page pamphlet discussing the future of the radio, electrical and machine industry, by the CIO union in the field (750,000 strong). Calling for a reconversion policy which will insure full employment, the union fastens responsibility for threatening mass unemployment on the profit-seeking policies of "big business". A convincing statement of labor's point of view. United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, 11 E. 51st Street, New York City.

Race Practices of National Associations, an extremely interesting survey based on questionnaires sent to 150 semi-public organizations, classified according to the degree of segregation or discrimination they practice. Also includes a list of trade unions which discriminate and a list of leading Negro national associations. American Civil Liberties Union, 170 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Don't Kill the Forest Goose, Some Plain Facts About the Forests, A Forest Conservation Program, a series of attractive government pamphlets discussing the need for conservation of our timberland. A vital question for Southern farmers, since on many farms, timber is the principal source of income, and on even more, farmers obtain part-time work each year by cutting logs and firewood from their own woodlands. More information on this subject would help prevent land erosion and the loss of our timber resources. Available from Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

What We Seek to Achieve at Morehouse College. This little booklet is an instructive and impressive statement of Morehouse's " philosophy of education," prepared by its faculty. Should be especially interesting to those in the educational field. Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia.

More on Native Fascists

For information on other native fascist organizations, the Patriot recommends:

Time Bomb, by E. A. Piller, Arco Publishing Company;
Under Cover, by John Roy Carlson, World Publishing Company;
Blackmail, by Henry Hoke, Readers Book Service;
Facts and Fascism, by George Seldes. In Fact. Inc.

INNOVATION—Something new in screen featurettes is "The House I Live In," starring Frank Sinatra, and for which he is shown above studying the script. Using the screen's entertainment facilities to bring a message of religious and racial tolerance to youngsters and adults everywhere, it also presents the singer doing two new songs, one the distinguished number by Earl Robinson from which the picture takes its name. Distributed by RKO.

In The Magazines

Health

A Health Program for America. The entire issue of **Social Action** for November 15 is devoted to as good a discussion as we have seen of our national health problem and how to solve it. Very clear and interesting articles by Dr. Allan Butler of Harvard Medical School, Senator Claude Pepper and Francis McPeek, director of the Department of Social Welfare of the Washington Federation of Churches. Published by the Council for Social Action of the Congregational Christian Church, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York 10. 15c.

America's Greatest Health Opportunity. Another excellent article on this subject by Dr. Ernst Boas, President of the Physicians Forum, discussing the Murray-Wagner-Dingell Bill. **Reader's Scope** for November.

The National Negro Health News is a publication worth noting, judging from the one issue we have seen. It is a quarterly published by the U. S. Public Health Service, and can be secured from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington.

Radio

"A Capsule Appraisal of Radio's Know-It-Alls," meaning news commentators, analysts and reporters is reprinted from **Variety** in the November **Motive**, Methodist youth magazine. Useful and fascinating, it lists the education, experience, qualifications and political slant of the nations top 28 radio commentators. Listed as liberals are Frank Kingdon, Walter Winchell, Johannes Steel; as middle-of-the-road liberals William Shirer, Leland Stowe, Raymond Swing, John Vandercook, Edward Murrow and Cecil Brown; three rate "extreme reactionary"—Upton Close, Fulton Lewis Jr., and Rupert Hughes, and others are in between. **Motive** can be secured from the Methodist Bookshop, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tennessee.

Vets

GI Joe, The Voice of the Veteran, is a new and liberal veterans magazine, styled after **Yank**. Its lead story for January, **We Demand a Seat at the Peace Table**, is by Pfc. Martin A. Watkins. Pvt. Watkins just returned from overseas service, got his discharge, and is now studying at the University of North Carolina. Before his Army service, he was a CIO organizer in Tennessee and an active member of the Southern Conference.